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(c) By the Government in consultation with the UNICEF authorities.

(d) The UNICEF have promised to supply spare parts and equipments free of charge subject to availability and to find out whether vehicles for the mobile teams for repairing vehicles could be supplied.

(e) Government have sanctioned mobile teams for the maintenance of vehicles. Consignments of spare parts have been received from the UNICEF for BCG and Primary Health Centre vehicles. They have also agreed to supply four sets of special tools and four vehicles to be used as mobile workshops.

(f) Government have already established one central workshop at Madras and Three Regional Workshops at Madurai, Salem and Thanjavur for carrying out repairs to all departmental vehicles under the control of the Madras Government excepting station wagons and motor cycles belonging to the Police Department. The Madras State Transport Department has got its own Workshop to attend to its vehicles.

SRI K. VINAYAKAM: Sir, may I know what are the main features of this maintenance scheme of the Medical Department? Is not our Government in a position to finance our own schemes and if not, what is the form of aid which is being promised by the UNICEF?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: That is what I have read just now—it is with regard to the maintenance of the motor vehicles supplied by the international agencies and also our own. The vehicles break down very often and repairs have to be done. So, the idea is to have regional as well as mobile units. I have already stated that the UNICEF have agreed to supply special tools and also four vehicles which will be used as mobile workshops and will be moving.

Small-pox—Eradication of

*1794 Q.—SRI N. K. PALANISAMI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the amount sanctioned by the Union Government to the State Government for eradication of small-pox in 1961–62; and

(b) the amount spent by the State Government and the preventive measures taken so far?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: (a) Nil so far.

(b) The estimated cost of the scheme during 1961–62 is Rs. 4·93 lakhs exclusive of Rs. 1,44,500 on the city special scheme which will be shared between the Government and the Corporation pending the grant of Central assistance. The figures of actual expenditure are not available. The preventive measures adopted are vaccination and re-vaccination and health education of the people.

SRI N. K. PALANISAMI : In spite of the preventive measures taken by the Government with regard to small-pox, large number of people are affected and very seriously. So, may I know whether any research has been conducted to evolve a new method to treat this disease ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : Now the only existing method is to vaccinate and re-vaccinate. If we are able to do that properly and cover a large population—we need not cover cent per cent population and it is enough if we cover 80 per cent of the population—with the method, what we call, 'herd immunity', we can control the small-pox.

SRI M. D. THIAGARAJA PILLAI : தலைவர் அவர்களே, சில வருஷங்களுக்கு முன் அம்மை நோய் குறைந்திருந்தது. இப்பொழுது கிராமங்களில் அதிகமாகப் பரவி மரணங்கள் அதிகமாக இருப்பதாக தெரிகிறது. ஆகவே அரசாங்கம் இதைப் போக்குவதற்கு கிராமங்களில் தக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுப்பார்களா ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : முன் இருந்தது என்பது உண்மை. ஆனால் இப்பொழுது கிராமங்களில் பரவி இருக்கிறது என்பதை ஒத்துக்கொள்வதற்கில்லை. ஒரு வேளை ஜனத்தொகை அதிகமாக இருப்பதால் அந்த வகையில் அதிகமாக இருப்பதாக சொல்லலாம். ஆனால் இப்பொழுது கொஞ்சம் கொஞ்சமாக குறைப்பதற்கான திட்டம் போட்டு ஐந்து வருஷத்திற்குள் ஒன்றுமில்லாமல் செய்வதாக இருக்கிறார்கள்.

SRI P. G. MANICKAM : அம்மை நோய் ஒழிப்பு திட்டமானது இந்த ஸ்கீமில் கிராமங்களில் நடத்துவதாக தெரிகிறது. இவ்வாறு நகரங்களில் அமுலாக்குவதற்கு பரிசிலிக்கப்பட்டதா ? இந்த நடப்பு ஆண்டிலே எந்தெந்த இடங்களில் அமுலாக்கப்போகிறார்கள். ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : முன்பு செங்கல்பட்டு ஜில்லாவில் அமுலில் இருந்தது. பிறகு அங்கிருந்து 140 வாக்சினேடர்கள் சென்னை நகரில் தீவிரமாக செய்ய கார்பொரேஷனுக்குத் தருவிக்கப்பட்டார்கள். இதை மாகாணம் பூராவும் அமுலாக்கவேண்டுமென்ற திட்டம் இருக்கிறது. கூடிய சீக்கிரத்தில் திட்டத்தின்பிரகாரம் அமுலாக்குவதற்கு நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்படும்.

SRI N. K. PALANISAMI : May I know why in the Madras City alone, large number of people are affected by this disease every year? Also may I know whether sufficient staff have not been provided or whether the people are refusing to vaccinate themselves ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : As the Corporation is not able to cope up with the work, we have lent both vaccinators and equipment. In the Madras City there is a lot of floating population and also a number of slums and so there is difficulty. That is why we are covering slums and other areas where the labour population live and we do hope to cover most of the population in this City very soon.

SRI R. KRISHNASAMI NAIDU : தலைவர் அவர்களே, ராஜபாளையம் ஒரு தொழில் நகரமாகி அங்கு ஜனத்தொகை வெகு வேகமாக விருத்தியடைந்துகொண்டு வருகிறது. சில மாதங்களுக்கு முன்னால் அங்கு அம்மை நோயினால் பாதிக்கப்பட்டவர்களின் தொகை அதிகரித்துக்

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கொண்டுவந்தது. அது சமயம் அங்கு ஹெல்த் ஆபீசர் இல்லை. அந்த நோயைக் குறைக்க விசேஷ நடவடிக்கை எடுத்துக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்களா? அரசாங்கத்தின் கவனத்திற்கு இந்த விஷயம் கொண்டுவரப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : இராமனாதபுரத்தைப் பற்றிய தகவல் இப்பொழுது என்னிடம் இல்லை. விசேஷ நடவடிக்கை மாகாணம் பூராவும் எடுக்கிறதாக உத்தேசம் இருக்கிறது.

SRI K. VINAYAKAM : It is the common belief among the rural folk that this disease is caused due to not having appeased the village goddess. Does this Government subscribe to this theory? If it does not, how does this Government account for the large influx of pilgrims to places like ' Periapalayathamman koil ' in a suburb of the City of Madras ? Apart from the scientific methods adopted by this Government, would the Government also concentrate upon this strange notion whether it is really efficacious or not ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : I may inform the hon. Member that though we are living in 20th century there are people still living with 10th century mentality, I mean the mentality of the old type. They still believe in these things. There is no scientific basis for that.

Water-supply system at Nagercoil

DEPUTY SPEAKER : As the hon. Member who gave notice of question No. 1795 is not in his seat, the question and answer will be printed in the proceedings.

* 1795 *Q.*—SRI T. S. RAMASWAMI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the reasons for handing over the Nagercoil Water Works to the Municipality by the Government;

(*b*) the date of the transfer;

(*c*) the amount of dues to be paid to the Government by the Municipality on the day of the transfer on account of the Water Works; and

(*d*) whether this amount has been realized?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : (*a*) In accordance with the practice obtaining in the rest of the State, the Water Supply System at Nagercoil was handed over to the Municipal Council.

(*b*) 15th May 1959.

(*c*) Rs. 7,35,600.

(*d*) No, Sir

Village hospitals

* 1796 *Q.*—SRI A. A. RASHEED : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state whether there is any proposal to build village hospitals through the peoples' co-operation ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : No. Sir.